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*Yellow fever at Jackson, Miss.*NEW ORLEANS, LA., *October 25, 1899.*

SIR: I have just returned from a three days' trip to Jackson, Miss. The fever there is epidemic since the 20th. There was, as you know, considerable fever, about 14 cases reported up to the 7th of the month, then almost complete cessation, though with some cases not reported in this interval until the 19th, when several cases developed. On the 20th 5 cases were reported, some of which had been sick two or three days. These cases and others following occurred under such conditions, not traceable one to the other or to any known focus, that it is fair to say that in northeast Jackson the disease is epidemic. It is not scattered all over the town being mainly confined to the better class residence portion, where it first prevailed.

The weather conditions of this fall explain pretty fully the reason why the fever spread in the way it did. The weather was moderate up to about September 19, then was decidedly cold to October 1, it being near a frost one day; it then turned warm, and since about October 5 has been hot, running to a maximum from 88° to 92° daily, and I think not falling under 78°. It is now again for the last three days decidedly cooler. The cases occurring during the cold weather apparently did not form foci of infection, but those that occurred in the early part of this spell and prior to it, formed such foci. I judge this to be the fact from no cases having arisen in the neighborhood of those that occurred during the coldest weather, while a considerable number show in northeast Jackson, where the early fever was. The hiatus in the fever from about the 7th to the 19th is not absolute, as there were some cases occurring in this period which were not reported.

Fever has also been at Flora, a small place about 20 miles from Jackson, introduced about September 20, by people from Jackson. Although the fever is epidemic in Jackson, and there will probably be a considerable number of cases, and it will probably endure there until after cold weather, the season is too late for any spread to take place from the present or future introduction of fever.

The little camp for suspects, capable of containing about 100 people, is now being used for Flora as well as Jackson. There is no panic or trouble, but every one is waiting for cold weather. The fever at Jackson, as far as I have seen it, is of a fairly severe type.

Respectfully,

H. R. CARTER,
*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.**Two attacks of yellow fever in the same patient.*FORT JOHNSTON, S. C., *October 21, 1899.*

SIR: In PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS of October 13, I note of special interest a case of 2 attacks of yellow fever in the same subject, at the same place, in a period of eight years. I beg to state that a man named Corcoran, an Irishman, who lived at Bedon's alley, the lower part of Charleston, was sent to the quarantine hospital, then on Morris Island, Charleston Harbor, in September, 1856, suffering from yellow fever, a well-developed case, of hemorrhagic type, throwing up black vomit profusely, and recovered. The same person was again sent to the quarantine hospital in September, 1858, from the same location, and died there of a well-marked case of yellow fever, throwing up black vomit freely. Cause of death, uræmic poisoning from suppression of urine.